FLANNEL BLOUSES TRIMMED WITH BANDS OF EMBROIDERY.



TUCKED MOUSSELINE DE SOIE BODICE, WITH BOLERO OF SPANGLED NET. THE ROSETTE IS ONE OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

PICTURESQUE GOWNS.

PICTURESQUE GOWNS.

Old Fashions Revived by Fashion

This Winter.

Winter evenings and brillianty filuminated and flower-decorated rooms offer greater opportunities for evening gowns of the more elaborate order. We have entered and an an an analysis of the second and an analysis of the which bulbes may be planted at this which bulbes may be of the egreat English notratifies and of year ways:

The Way to Win.

Go on with your work and be streng, flowering several bulbes who have had the companionship of these bright house plants for the winter and those that will will also be the which bulbes and the planted at this work of the space of the early streng which the bulbes which bulbes may be planted at this work of the planted at the buck of the great English notratifies and control which the bulbes where are making a feature of which shall display to the best of all the planted and planted the planted at the buck with a large of the planted and planted the planted at the buck with a large of the planted at the buck with a large of the planted the planted the planted and planted the planted the planted the planted the planted the p

show, where they are trimmed with a deep, full frill of lace or of the material of which the gown is made. They are a change, after the long transparent mitten sleeves, of which we have had so much of late.

All soft, clinging fabrics are still worn as much as ever in the evening. Chiffon and crepe de Chine, plaint, painted and pallietted are seen everywhere. The last named of these is very charming, as the palliettes are quite tiny and they are so sparsely scattered on the material, giving a very much lighter and daintier effect than when they cover the dress so thickly that they really give one the idea of a coat of mail.

CORRECT EVENING COAT.

Long Capes Have Given Place to Garments With Sleeves.

The long cape seems to be ignored this winter, and all of the models shown for winter, and all of the models shown for elaborate evening wraps come in the form of long, loose coats, writes a correspondent from Paris to a New York exchange. A pretty fancy is a half long coat of lace over a long coat of some thicker material. Or a long coat of some thicker material. Or the idea may be reversed, the short coat of the heavy stuff and the long skirts of lace or mousseline. Many of these garments look as light and fragile as the evening gowns they cover, but they are, of course, made warm with interlining of quilted wool when fur is not used. Very handsome is a short coat made of yellow velvet medallions framed with lace over long skirts of finely platted white mousseline de sole trimmed with many roses of yellow lace insertion. The garment is closed with ornaments of gold cord and tassels falling from choux of lace, and it is lined with mink.

falling from choux of lace, and it is lined with mink.

Some elegant evening wrans have been made of black lace. One of black Chantilly is loose and full over a half-close garment of rose panne. The Chantilly sacque reaches to about the knees. There are flowing sleeves of the lace ending at the elbows over long, puffed sleeves of the panne.

There is a lavish use of perforated cloths on reception and visiting gowns, usually in the form of a trimming, and not as a part of the dress itself. Imagine a fine, satinfaced cloth in that rich shade of golden brown that is so modish at the moment. This makes a plain skirt, with the train spreading out from three box plaits, narrow at the top, where they are placed side by side. For a trimming this same cloth is perforated or cut out in an elaborate pattern and mounted over cloth of gold. This extends about the waist as a narrow belt in the back, but with a girdle effect in front and down on the skirt in front to the hem, the pattern growing broader and leavier toward the bottom. For the badfront and down on the skirt in front to the ham, the pattern growing broader and heavier toward the bottom. For the bodice there is a blouse, pouched in front over the girdle, and made of the plain cloth. The perforated stuff makes over this what might be described as in front a short, closed bolero. The jacket is interrupted in the back and falls in two long tabs down on the skirt. These tabs are like the rest of the jacket, of the perforated cloth over gold. The sleeves are to match, close and

gold. The sleeves are to match, close and long, and broken at the elbows with puff of PLANTS FOR WINDOW BOXES.

Hyacinths Are Suggested as Very Satisfactory in Results.

From the New York Press.

Any one who has a window may have a refreshing bit of green growing things and a glint of bloom to break through the gray gloom of winter days. Such common things as geraniums and primroses will bloom alst anywhere with brave continuity from November until March and will yield a



theer that will surprise those who neve

place for a week bring them to the light, where they will burst into bloom almost immediately. They may be had in various colors—white, rose, blue and purple. The Chinese sacred or Oriental narclessus, the joss flower, flower of the gods and water fairy flower, as it is called variously, may be grown in a similar manner, and will yield a profusion of fragrant white flowers. Other sorts of narclessi, or daffodils, are equally destrable for house culture. Their very names are attractive—the poet's narclessus, the hoop petticoat narclessus and the yellow jonguils, all are free blooming and easy of culture.

Lilles of all kinds are fascinating to almost every one. The Bermuda or Easter

Lilles of all kinds are fascinating to almost every one. The Bermuda or Easter lily may be forced into bloom by New Year's if one begins early enough. It should be planted six inches deep, and requires rich soil to come to its best. It should be kept in the dark from four to six weeks. The lily of the valley requires similar treatment. A window box of these is admirable for the late winter. Strong sunlight should be kept from bulbous plants after they come into bloom.

Freesias, gloxinias and cyclamen are excellent free-blooming plants for the window garden.

garden.

For the windows where little sun comes there are many choice and beautiful things along the line of ferns and foliage plants. The many varieties of ornamental asparamental company of the pate of the pa gus are good for pots or hanging baskets. There is a curious Japanese fern ball, too that needs only to be immersed in water and hung up to become a suspended mass of feathery green. The Boston fern, the cocoa palm and the Norfolk Island pine are excellent for the north windows.

COURTSHIPS OF FAMOUS MEN.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan's Romantic Wooing of Betty Linley.

No man ever had a more romantic wooing than Richard Brinsley Sheridan when he determined to make Miss Linley, the beautiful "Nightingale of Bath," his wife. She counted her suitors by the score, but Shericounted her suitors by the score, but Sheri-dan's romantic devotion won her heart. He disguised himself as a coachman merely to have the pleasure of driving her; he es-corted her to a French numery to rescue her from the persecutions of an odious wooer, with whom he fought two duels on her behalf. And this was but a type of the chivalrous adventures which ultimately en-abled him to lead her to the altar in April, 1773.

abled him to lead her to the altar in April, 1773.

His second wooing was just as persistent. When Sheridan first met the beautiful daughter of the dean of Winchester he was a middle-aged man, and anything but personally fascinating. Miss Ogle could not bear the sight of him, and called him "an odious creature" and "a ridiculous fright." but within a short time she was glad to give her hand and heart to the "most fascinating man in England, and a husband of whom any girl might be proud."

It was Mrs. Lewis rather than Disraeli who did the wooing, for she made no concealment of her admiration for the rising statesman, and pursued him with attentions which in a younger woman would have been indecent. And yet the "dowdy widow" succeeded where mere youth an I beauty would certainly have falled, for who can resist the worship of a woman? And she succeeded by a life-long devotion in winning her husband's heart as well as his gratitude.

in winning her husband's heart as well as his gratitude.

Mr. Gladstone's wooing was much more conventional, and ceremonious, as might be expected. It was over a dinner table that Miss Glynne caught her first glimpse of the young man to whom she was to devote her life. "Do you see that young man?" a statesmen who was sitting next to her said. "Some day he will be Prime Minister of England."

No wonder the young girl's interest was aroused; and when, in the winter following, they met again in the lovers' land of Italy, what wonder that the wooing proceeded apace, and that the foundation of one of the most beautiful married lives in history was laid?

CHILDREN MUST LAUGH.

Something Is Wrong if They Have No Sense of Humor.

The sense of humor is a variable feast, undergoing different forms in reference to race, individual and society. If your little boy fails to respond with his tribute of childish merriment to your parental joke, that, depressing as at times it must be to you, does not seem to be a matter about which to lie awake at nights, because, after all, dear Brutus, the fault may not be so much with the child as with the joke! If, however, little N— or M—, as his catechismal name may be never makes his

Headaches Jes' 'Fore School,

I guess my health is gittin' peor,
Er somep'n er the kin',
Fer every mornin' jist as sure
(Espechully it it's fine)
I git sich offiul shootin' pains,
'At ma says: "It's jes' cru'l
Ter make 'at poor boy study, with
Sech headaches jes' 'fore school."

Ma thinks my mind is breakin' down
From learnin' of so much;
She puts wet towels on my head,
An' chopped-up ice an' such,
An' tries ter git me off ter bed;
But pa says he's no fool;
He thinks birch oil's the only stuff
Fer headaches jes' 'fore school,

An' teacher, too, don't sympathize
'Ith boys wots feelin' bad,
Fer, soon's she sees me mopin' in,
She says: "Now, ain't 'at sad
Ter make them suff'rin children work!
Young man, set on 'at stool
An' do them sums." Huh! she makes fun
Of headaches jes' 'fore school.

'Tis kind'r funny, though, how soon
I'm over bein' sick,
An' ne an' Jim (Jim he gits cramps),
We sneak off down t' the crick
An' go in swimmin'. Gee! We got
A bully divin' pool
An' spring board. Gosh! you bet they cure
Them headaches jes' 'fore school.

An' fishin', too. We get a raft
An' dandy hooks an' lines;
Ketch bullheads, lots—an' sunfish. Say!
Down underneath them pines
They bite like thunder' Settin' there,
Fect swashin', nice an' cool,
Pains, nothin'! Say, d'you ever git
Them headaches jes' 'fore school?
—M. C. John, in Chicago Chroniele,

To Make a Souffle.

To Make a Souffie.

A souffie depends for its excellence upon being served immediately after its removal from the oven. Chop the meat fine. For two cupfuls of meat make a white sauce of one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, sait and pepper to taste, and cook with it a piece of bay leaf. Let it cool, and in the meantime chop the meat fine and mix with it one cupful of bread crumbs, the yolks of two eggs, the white sauce, a teaspoonful of onion inice and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Beat the yolks and whites separately. Just before turning into the buttered baking dish fold in the stiff whites of the eggs. Bake in a moderately quick oven until a solden brown. Serve in the dish in which it is baked.

The Way to Win.

What are called "dressmakers' tailor cos What are called "dressmakers' tailor cos-tumes" differ from those that are "strictly tailor-made" in being somewhat more dressy and elaborate. Satin and taffeta checks, in a number of handsome autuma-color blendings, are much used for shirt waists, with matching revers and collar facings on the costumes, which are formed variously of English serge, ladies' cloth, French camei's hair and vicuna.

A very dressy sleeve has its outer seam left open from the chow to the shoulder, the sides being connected by slik loops over smaller buttons or tiny velvet bows and buckles, for evening wear. They are excessively fashionable, and are sometimes worn with an interior lace sleeve for more dressy occasions. They can also be made without any undersleeve, showing the arm through the lacings.

Quantities of beautiful corduroys appear in the shop windows, the colors running through all the fashionable shades. The new corduroys show a broad, flat cord, in preference to the rounded ones, which were worn some time ago. They are made up in Norfolk or Russian blouse jackets and gored skirts for walking gowns, presenting a decidedly rich and becoming chack some are trimmed with gold braid or buttons, others edged with fur, while many are severely plain and stitched in tailor style.

Just now a touch of gold is as essential in the make-up of fashionable costumes as the little dashes of black, which have been with us so long. Women have found a new method of adding to the plus, buttons, belts and clasps which accompany their blons and boleros. They now put a metal ornament, or tassel, on the end of the velvet ribbons which encircle their necks. In order that two or three of them may be comployed, the bows are made with several ends, which sway when one walks, and add to the glitter.

Louis XIII Modes.

Louis XIII Modes.

In general, it appears that the Louis XIII designs are the accepted thing, and certainly they are lovely enough and becoming enough to please the most fastidious. The skirts are very ample at the hem, and so long that a motion of the hand to clear the feet in stepping is very often necessary. The top is laid in little pleats which do not seem to increase the size of the hips-indeed, the skirt seems to make the purpose with it, pressing it tishtly. When the rice is quite cold turn it out, and with a knife mark a circle round the top about an inch from the edge. Then very carefully remove most

own small, childish jests, never plays foolish tricks upon you, at which, by that same token, he expects you to laugh; if he never is mirthful, instinct with joyousness, with natural galety of heart and the sunshine of vigorous young animal life and spirits—then, indeed, his condition is abnormal, or his environments all wrong, and you must find a speedy way to put him into a natural and smiling rapport with life. For laughter as a mere outlet for animal spirits is natural to man.

Playfulness we share with our furred and feathered brethren, but the audible expression of mirth is monopolized by man, the least natural of all the animals. It helps to differentiate him from the lower level of the monkey; it is one of the marks of his inferiority to the high spiritual gods.—Harper's Bazaar.

hands on the hem—fur or braid or velvet ribbon being used for them.

Stew some canned greengages in thick sirup, which has been colored red, and when they are cold remove the stones, Fill up the moided rice with the same date into the back, and it has been colored red, and when they are cold remove the stones, Fill up the moided rice with the same which suggest the periods of all three bouls, the skirt is gored in front and sirup, which has been colored red, and when they are cold remove the stones, Fill up the moided rice with the surp are cold remove the stones, Fill up the moided rice with the very smart new habit coats, which suggest the periods of all three bouls, the skirt is gored in front and store, and the same wide flowing hem. This is called the amazon skirt by some designers, who have shown it to me. The gathered skirt in velvet is very charming and girlish, and forth and mix it with sufficient boiling milk to very smart new habit coats, which is left over can be utilized the next day as follows: Beat an egg to a stiff front and swirt, and the same wide flowing hem. This is called the amazon skirt by some designers, who have shown it to me. The gathered skirt in velvet is very charming and girlish, and set if in vel

From the Philadelphia Times.

The exclamation, "Oh, cut it short!" alludes to the mythological legend of Atropos, one of the Three Fates, who cut the thread of life spun by her sister Clotho, an investigator of everyday sayings claims.

"By hook and by crook" is an allusion to an ancient manorial custom, which per-mitted the neighboring poor to take all the wood that they could reach and pull down from the forest trees, using only their shepherds' crooks,

Even the well-known saying, so simple to understand, "that is nuts to him," proceeds, so authorities say, not so much from the pleasure we may all be supposed to take in the flavor of nuts as the fact that the Ro-mans always partock of them at dessert, and considered them fit toys for children,

There was once upon a time an Egyptian King, so it is said, who built a pyramid and died of melancholy. His name was Dumops; yet there are probably few persons who know that they are perpetuating the memory of his tragic history when they remark that they are "in the dumps."

A very common phrase is "pay the piper."
Only the other day a traveler by train was protesting loudly to his companion, "I soon got out of it when I saw that I should have to pay the piper!" Was he thinking. I wonder, of the famous Pied Piper of Hamelin, who, after freeing the town of rats and mice, was refused payment by the citizens?

"To take her down a peg" is nothing but a sailor's direction as to the lowering of the ship's colors. "Put that into your pipe and smokt it" is an allusion to the pipes of peace or war that are solemnly smoked by some Indian tribes, while the "get the sack" is a fate that sometimes overtook inmates of a certain Sultan's harem, who were put into a sack and thrown into the Bosphorus when he desired to be rid of them.

How many of us who use or hear the familiar expression, "It was Hobson's choice," are acquainted with the real sort of selection that Tobias Hobsen offered his guests? This is the genuine version of the tale: The said Tobias Hobsen was a Cambridge inn-keeper, with forty horses in his stables, some better, of course, than others. When a traveler came to request a mount, he was obliged to take the steed that stood nearest the door, although there were so many others advertised as for hire. If the traveler objected to that mount, all be could do was to wait until some other traveler had come for one, and so removed this, and left its next door neighbor nearest the stable door.

The Engaged Couple. The Engaged Couple.

To announce an engagement the young couple write personal notes to their respective relatives and near friends, who pass on the pleasant news to the world at large. The notes often mention one or more afternoons when the young woman will be at home to receive her friends informally with her mother. The groom's friends also take this opportunity of making her acquaintance, says the Ladies' Home Journal.

A lecturer on foods says that the amount of sugar to be given to children and the best form in which to provide it are important questions of their diet. It is admitted by food authorities of the day that sugar is a food especially adapted for children, because of their great activity and proportionately greater need of heat and energy. These same authorities agree that sugar should not be combined with the staple food of the child; that is, put in milk or sprinkled on cereals, but should be furnished in lumps or in homemade candies. The caution is added that the perfectly formed cube sugar is less pure than the rough cubes, and the latter should be used for the children's sweet.

There are a few rules which materially sid one in the struggle for grace of movement. Drop every mannerism in which the hands play an important part. Do not fuss with the hair, pull the ears, ruh the nose, finger the face, play with rings or other adornments or fiddle with any part of the wearing apparel. Do not drum with the fingers, above everything, for that is the most common habit and the hardest to eradicate. Bear these things in mind when alone, and you will soon find no necessity for remembering them in company. Grace of Movement. bering them in company.

Green Not Restful.

Green Not Restful.

A German professor has come forward to upset the popular idea that green is a restful color. He declares that green glasses, green umbrellas, etc., are all a mistake. His theory is that cach different color tires a different set of nerves of vision, and, therefore, looking at one particular color saves one set of nerves at the expense of the others. His opinion is that the best way is to dim all the rays of light by smoked or gray glasses, which will rest all the optic nerves.

Rice and Greengages.

The Girl in Calico.

The Girl in Calico.

They've sung the song of the girl in pink,
And the song of the girl in white,
But the singers are few who have praised
the true
Goddess of love and light;
The household fairy whom we all know,
And knowing her love her the better so—
The girl in the garment of calico,
Dainty and sweet and bright.

The bloom of her cheeks, the light in her

The bloom of her cheeks, the light in eyes,

Is her beauty and title of health;

And day after day, in a modest way,

Her heathess is better than wealth.

Old-fashioned? Yes, and we wish her so,

For just like her mother in calico,

With the gentle traits of the year ago,

She's taken our hearts by stealth. She's taken our hearts by stealth

So, in a nectar of roses I pledge
Our dear girls in pink and in white;
To their eyes and their hair and their ways
debonair
I offer my homage to-night;
Yet deep in my heart I feel and know,
A lofter feeling continues to grow
For the girl in the wrapper of calico,
Dainty and sweet and bright.

—John E. Braceland.

WOMEN OF TO-DAY. Miss Kathleen Hayden Green, daughter of the new Mayor of London, has become cele-brated as a writer of verse.

Mrs. Henry Fawcett of London, widow of the distinguished blind politician, is con-sidered the best woman speaker in the world. Although a stanch Conservative, she is an earnest advocate of female suffrage and a zealous promoter of the higher edu-cation of women.

Lady de Gray, who, with her husband, is said to have furnished the inspiration for the clever comedy, "Lord and Lady Algy," is about to open an afternoon tearoom in Grafton place, London, Lady deGray is a member of the Prince of Wales's set, and has found it necessary to go into business from a financial standpoint.

Miss Clara Barton is working vigorously in the organization of the watch meetings to be held by the Red Cross on December 31. The chief object of all these meetings in all our cities is to raise a sustaining fund for the society. In many countries the Red Cross organizations are endowed.

The new Queen of Italy is disappointing to the Italians in that she will not or cannot speak Italian, but uses French. Queen Helen's memories and personal traditions are Russian, the friend and protectress of her youth having been the Empress mother of Russia. Italy can occrlook these antecedants, but longs to hear her Queen speak in her own musical tongue.

Good Night.

Good-night, my burden. Rest you there,
The working hours are ever;
Poor weight, that had to be my care—
And why, let time discover!
The Evening Star sheds down on me
The dearer look than laughter.
At whose clear call I put by all
Forbids me to follow after.
Free, free—to breathe First Breath again
the breath of all Hereafter! First Breath again,

Good-night, heart's grief; and rest you there Good-night, heart's grief; and rest you there
Until you're sure to-morrow;
Here's only place for that wide Air,
More old, more young, than sorrow.
And though I hear, from far without,
These caging winds keep revel,
Oh, yet I must bestow some trust
Where Water seeks her level—
Where wise-heart Water seeks and sings,
until she reach the level.
—Josephine Preston Peabody in Scribner's.

COLONIAL DIPLOMACY.

Origin of the Department of State of the United States. Originally, the Confederation was without

Originally, the Confederation was without executive officers, and all its business, both foreign and domestic, was conducted through committees. In 1775 a "Secret Committee on Foreign Correspondence" was appointed, of which Benjamin Franklin and John Jay were members, and in 1777 it was changed to the "Committee on Foreign Affairs." The personnel of this committee was frequently changed; Thomas Paine acted as its secretary for some time, but he ed as its secretary for some time, but he was finally dismissed for misconduct in of-fice. Through these committees all the for-eign relations of the colonies were conduct-ed up to 1781, when the committee was abol-



TEA GOWN WITH MOUSSELINE FICHU ARRANGED IN AN

The plesiosaurus was a most strange ma-rine monster, says a writer in Pearson's Magazine. To the head of a lizard it united the teeth of a crocodile, a long neck like that of a serpent, the ribs of a chameleon, and the paddles of a whale. It was car-nivorous, and over twenty-two feet in length.

ength.

Passing over strange forms of reptile life,

length.

Passing over strange forms of reptile life, too numerous to mention, wo must turn our attention to the dinosaurs—those veritable dragons of the past. The announcement by Baron Cuvier that there was a period when our planet was inhabited by reptiles of appailing magnitude, with many of the features of modern quadrupeds, was of so novel and startling a character as to require even the prestige of his name to obtain for it any degree of credence.

They comprised the largest terrestrial and semiaquatic reptiles that ever lived. They all possessed four limbs, but the front limbs and hands were often remarkably small in comparison with their hind limbs. Many of them frequently walked on their hind legs. They varied alike in size and appearance to an extraordinary degree. Many of them wore a defensive armor of bony plates, some had spines, others horns; some were vegetable feeders, others carnivorous. The brontosaurus, or "Thunder Lizard." so named on account of its size by the latte Professor O. C. Marsh of America (who discovered this and scores of other new beasts), measured nearly sixty feet in length. Professor Marsh calculated that its live weight was about twenty tons. It will give the reader some idea of the size of this colossal monster when we say that in walking (or "making tracks," to use a colloquial expression) every track of the hind feet was one square yard in extent. Professor Marsh obtained casts of the brain cavity, which was but small, and therefore the beast was certainly a stupid one. It was probably amphibious and vegetarian in diet.

But larger still was the great atlantosaurus, a close relation. Unfortunately not

diet.

But larger still was the great atlantosaurus, a close relation. Unfortunately not
much of his skeleton is known, but this
much we know—that a thigh bone measured
six feet two inches in length. The creature
that owned it may have attained a length
of over eighty feet, and must certainly have
rather closely resembled the brontosaurus.
The dinosaurs spread over a large part of
the world, becoming very numerous and
powerful. powerful. Another famous member of this order was

Another famous member of this order was the megalosaurus, a carnivorous type. Its large limb, bones contained cavities, or were otherwise lightened, in order to give the creature the power of rapid movement. With a length of perhaps thirty feet, capable of free and rapid movement on land, with powerful hind limbs, short head, with long, pointed teeth and formidable claws to its feet, the megalosaur must have been without a rival among carnivorous reptiles, in Eurasia at least. It probably walked on its hind legs, The late Professor Huxley was much impressed with the birdlike character of some parts of the skeleton.

FOR RICH MEN ONLY.

Poor Men Cannot Be Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State of the United States of America must be a rich man. It will be recalled that Secretary Day retired from the office largely owing to his financial inability to meet its demands of entertainment and social expense. Former Secretary John W. Foster has just published "A Century of American Dipiomacy," in the course of which he touches upon its incumbent's pockets and the inevitable effect of this upon the future of the country. "The present salary of the Secretary of State is \$9.00, which is entirely inadequate to meet the necessary expenses of the position." writes the former Secretary. Other Cabinet officers may follow their own pleasure or convenience, in great measure, as to their style of living; but there are certain requirements as to the entertainment of the diplomatic corps, international commissions and official foreign visitors which the head of the State Department cannot omit without serious injury to his usefulness and the credit of his Government. The social demands of the position are such that no

with her mother. The groom's friends albose acquaintance, says the Ladrer Home Journal of the Mirhigheou of the Confederate of

advertises his own wares. He is rosy-faced, big-waisted, and with little eyes that peer out from large ridges of fat. He stays at home in the morning and prepares his delicacies, and at noon sallies forth and travels with his aromatic cargo far downtown. One day he is in the neighborhood of the Stock Exchange, and the next at the Produce Exchange, and a fourth in the lawyers' dischange, and a fourth in the lawyers' dischange and the base of the goes up to the theater district, and there stays until his wares are all sold. When trade is good his work is over at 8 or 1 but on rainy nights he may be met at midnight or 1 o'clock in the morning. He is never obtrusive and never annoys.

"I don't advertise my goods," he says "I let them advertise themselves. Most mentry them the first time from curfostry, and after that I never lose their custom. I've got more customers than I can count. I know many of them, but they all know many of them, but they all know many be crazy for them to-day, and you wen't look at them to-morrow; but the next week the fit comes on you again, and so it goes. How do I make them? My youns friend, if I should tell you, you could sall the secret to Deimonice's or the Waidorf. I have never told anybody, and I never shall. That's my capital, and I don't propose to share it with anybody eise, but I will tell you this-get your crabs alive, but them till they are just done, and then devil them before their sweetness has had a chance to dry, as I do now."

Silk for Fishing Lines.

Silk for Fishing Lines. The production of what is known as slikworm gut for fishing lines is a curious industry that has followed the decline of slik culture in the vicinity of Murcia Spain. The grub is fed on the usual mulberry leaves, but before it begins to spin is drowned in vinegar, and the substance that would have formed the cocoon is drawn from the body as a thick sliken thread. The threads are treated with chemicals, dried, put up in bundles of 100 and sold along the Mediterranean.

Backaches A Women

are wearying beyond des oription and they indicate real trouble somewhere.

Efforts to bear the dull pain are herolo, but they do not overcome it and the backaches continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetble Compound

does this more certainly than any other medicin It has been doing It for thirty years. It is a wo-man's medicine for wo-man's ills. It has done much for the health o American women. Res the grateful letters fre women constantly a pearing in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham ogunse women free of charg Her address is Lyn

